THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Possession of Congress

Both Parties Anxious to Obtain Its Control.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

Opinion of One of New Orleans' Wealthy Citizens on the Subject—How the President Will Spend His Summer—Other Interesting Items Picked Up at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In view of the narrow margin by which the Republicans hold the coming congress, the contest in the territories have an added interest. The same is true of the election of a successor to the late congressman of the Third Louisiana district. As the Republicans made no determined fight Mr. Gay had a walkover last fall and a large majority. Mr P. E. Herwig, of New Orleans, chairman of the Louisiana Republican state committee, and the wealthiest man in Louisiana, who was in Washington yesterday, said to a reporter:

"We propose to elect a Republican successor to Mr. Gay. When Governor Kellogg ran against him in 1884 each side polled about 10,000. Mr. Kellogg was elected, but by throwing out Acadia, which gave 800 Republican majority, and casting out other Republican votes, Gay was given a nominal majority. The governor has not yet called the election, but it will probably be early in September before the cotton picking and cane crushing begin. The Republican committee will meet at Donelsonville on the 20th of July, and the nominating convention about the 24th. Probably ex-Congressman Darrell, who has already served five terms, will be nominated. The Democratic candidates are Don Caffrey, McCall, Avery and Foster. The two requites to Republican success are to get out the voters and to get their votes counted That we propose to do."

Personal Paragraphs.

WASHINGTON, July 17. Gen. Schofield left the city last night for New York, where he will attend a meeting of the board of fortifications and ordnance, of which he is a member.

Treasurer Huston left Washington yesterday afternoon for his home in Indiana. He will return in about a week.

Secretary Windom returned to Washington from Deer Park yesterday evening.

Capt Ransdell, the marshal of the District, left yesterday to visit his home in Indianapolis.

Ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, is in the city. He will leave Washington for his home in St. Louis to-night.

Senator Sabin's Private Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 17. Ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin, who has been in New York and Boston attending to personal business, arrived in Washington Monday. He left yesterday morning for his home at Stillwater, Minn., with his two adopted daughters, the two little Chambers girls, who have been at school here. They will remain at Senator Sabin's home until the fall, when he will again place them in some eastern school. Senator Sabin has arranged for the removal of Mrs. Sabin from the asylum at Flushing, where she is now confined. She will be taken to the mountains of northern Maine, where she will remain with some family friends for some time.

The President's Summer.

WASHINGTON, July 17. The president will arrive in Washington from Deer Park to-day. Private Secretary Halford, who left Deer Park yesterday, said that the president had no definite plans concerning his future movements. He is to decide at Deer Park how the rest of the summer will be spent. Whether cabinet meetings are to be held in this city or at Deer Park is a question yet to be determined, but it is probable that the president will spend the greater part of the summer at the latter place, and he may have the rest of his official family with him. Mr. Halford brought no commissions or other papers from Deer Park.

Judge Tyner Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, July 17. There is no material change in the condition of Judge Tyner to-day. He is kept as quiet as possible and no visitors are allowed to see him. His physicians have recommended his removal from the city, and this will be done as soon as his condition will permit.

Civilian Expert Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The secretary of war has appointed Leslie Perry, of Kansas, one of the two civilian experts on the board of rebellion records.

"JACK THE RIPPER."

Another Murder Added to the Long List in Whitechapel.

LONDON, July 17.—One more murder has been added to the long list credited to "Jack the Ripper" in Whitechapel. The body of a woman, evidently one of the disreputable frequenters of the district, was found in Castle alley last night, only a short distance from where the other murders were committed. The body was horribly mutilated, and bears undoubted evidence of the mark of the fiend, whose atrocities in Whitechapel have terrorized the whole district repeatedly.

The police are as far as ever from a clew to the identity of the murderer, and seem perfectly paralyzed. The excitement throughout Whitechapel, where the news of the discovery of a fresh victim of the mysterious "ripper" has spread with enlightning rapidity, is at fever heat.

LABOR READING.

The Executive Board Knights of Labor Meet in Chicago—Other Dispatches.

CHICAGO, July 17.—General Master Workman T. V. Powderly arrived in the city yesterday morning early, in company with John Devlin, of Detroit; A. W. Wright, of Toronto, and I. B. Wood, of St. Louis, and registered at the Sherman house. The party engaged Parlor X, and immediately after talking to the representative of the labor paper the master workman sent word to the representatives of the daily papers, who were waiting to see him, that he was very busy, and regretted to say that he could not spare a moment.

About noon yesterday the executive board of the Knights of Labor went into executive session, which continued throughout the day and evening until a late hour. The first business of the board was the selection of the time and place of the next general assembly. It was decided that it should be held at Atlanta, Ga., on the second Tuesday of next November.

In an interview Mr. Powderly says the present meeting of the board is a quarterly meeting, called in Chicago, for the convenience of Northwestern assemblies to save them the time and expense of a journey to Philadelphia. The statement that this is an exceptional meeting, Mr. Powderly claims to be untrue, and says: "Every one knows we meet wherever convenience suggests, and as a matter of fact met here in Chicago two years ago."

The board will continue in session several days.

Engineers Ask for an Advance.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—The engineers on the main line of the Pittsburg and Western railway, have asked for an advance of seventy-five cents per day over the $3, they now make. A telegram from Youngstown states upon reliable authority, that a refusal on the part of the company to grant the advance will result in a strike. As very few of the engineers on this road belong to the Brotherhood a strike would not affect the other roads.

Labor Troubles at Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 17.—Fifty employes in the boiler works of the Dickson Manufacturing company, struck yesterday against a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages.

The motor men and conductors of the suburban railway lines also struck on account of a reduction of fifteen cents per day in their pay.

Nail Mills Shut Down.

READING, Pa., July 17.—The nailers of the Brooke Iron company, at Birdsboro, have voted not to accept the reduction proposed by the company two weeks ago. The nail mill and sheet mill belonging to the company are both shut down.

HARRISON'S VACATION.

How the President Will Spend the Summer.

DEER PARK, Md., July 17.—The president will leave to-day at 10:19 a. m. for Washington. He will return on Saturday.

The president was out on the lawn before breakfast and during his stroll about the grounds discovered several four-leaved clovers which he regards a lucky find.

Secretary Windom went back to Washington yesterday morning, the president accompaning him to the station. Before leaving he had a long conversation with the president, after which the secretary said a number of Federal appointments in the treasury had been practically agreed upon, but they won't be announced before the president returns to the White House.

On the train for which Secretary Windom was waiting, were a number of religious excursionists who, recognizing the president upon the platform greeted him with a series of Salvation Army hymns. In the afternoon the president, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Elkins, drove to Eagle Rock, where a magnificent view of four states is afforded.

In referring to the Blaine resignation the president said that the attempt to create a sensation was necessarily a failure, because there was not the slightest foundation for the report.

Constitutional Convention Proceedings.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 17.—There was a lengthy report from the judiciary committee, recommending a supreme court and three judges and the state to be divided up into twelve judicial districts, with superior courts system, similar to the California courts, to be in session on every legal day. The committee on preamble and bill of rights were in meeting at afternoon, are ready to report in favor of the briefer preamble on record, and a constitution in which the name of God shall not appear. Their bill of rights is similar to that of the Sioux Falls convention.

Oklahoma Election Postponed.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., July 17.—The charter election called for yesterday was suppressed by the military. No attempt was made to hold an election, as it was seen that trouble would ensue, and the matter was therefore postponed. The opposition to the present city government is increasing, and it is predicted that it will not be long before there is a sudden change.

Order of Annexation Recorded.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Judge Prendergast has entered on record the formal order of the annexation of Hyde Park, Lake, Lake View, Jefferson and a portion of Cicero, in accordance with the election of June 29.

A Fight With Smugglers.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 17.—At Puerto de Agua state Nuevo Leon a fight took place between a party of thirty smugglers and a force of custom house guards and three smugglers were killed.

Trying to Harmonize.

The Two Socialist Factions Should Be United.

TRYING TO EFFECT A FUSION.

Such Is the Efforts of Mr. Henry M. Hyndman—His Prospects of Success Very Poor—Other Selections From the Dispatches Over the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 17.—Mr. Henry M. Hyndman, the president of the Social Democratic Federation of England, is in Paris taking a prominent part in the deliberations of the Possibilist congress. He is hard at work trying to effect a fusion between the two factions who are holding separate Socialist congresses, but his prospects for success are by no means brilliant.

Notwithstanding the honeyed words with which the Frenchman, Lafargue, welcomed the German delegates in the Marxist congress, and his assurances that the French lion and the German lamb were all ready to lie down together, considerable friction has already developed between the German and the French Socialists now in Paris, and it is by no means as clear as M Lafargue would leave us believe, that all National prejudices have been left at home. The refusal of the Germans to take part in the deliberations of the Possibilists and their obstruction of the efforts of English and French Socialists, to bring about a fusion occasions considerable feeling against them.

President Carnot of France attended the ball given at the Palais de L' Industrie last evening, to the Possibilist delegates, at which 30,000 workmen were present. Most of the delegates to the Marxist congress also attended, and to facilitate speech two translators were appointed. Many congratulatory telegrams and letters were read, several of the latter being dated in prisons in different parts of Europe.

A Big Syndicate.

BRUSSELS, July 17. A conference composed of delegates from beet sugar manufacturing countries met here yesterday and founded a syndicate bank, with branches and agencies in every part of the world. The capital stock of the bank will be £3,026,000. The bank will not speculate. It will sell sugar on commission, and make loans to sugar manufacturers. The profits will be divided, and market news will be circulated among the members of the syndicate. The capital stock will shortly be issued concurrently in all the European centers.

Labor Disturbances.

LONDON, July 17. Proprietors of the cotton mills in Augsburg have voluntarily reduced the hours of labor in their mills from twelve hours a day to eleven without a corresponding reduction in wages.

The compositors of Vienna are on a strike for more pay.

The miners of Kladno, in Bohemia, have decided to renew their strike, and have given notice to this effect to the mine owners.

Watching the Dervishes.

CAIRO, July 17.—Gen. Grenfell has taken command of the troops. The Egyptians occupy a position two miles long near Bellana. The artillery is in the center and the cavalry is placed up the river in order to watch the dervishers. The latter, numbering 2,500, occupy a strong position near Khoor. They are steadily being reinforced.

Shooting Prizes.

LONDON, July 17. The prizes given by the London corporation yesterday in the shooting contest at Wimbledon aggregate £157. The contest for these was restricted to Indian and Canadian teams. Ogg, of the Canadians, won the silver cup by a score of 329 points, Wilson was second, with 317 points, and Mitchell third, with 316.

No Use for a Strike.

LONDON, July 17. There are rumors of renewed dissatisfaction on the part of the sailors whose long strike gave the ship-owners so much trouble. It is stated that the Clyde ship-owners lost nearly a £250,000 through the last strike and they will not rashly court another.

Carrying Things Too Far.

LONDON, July 17. Twenty-five government clerks have been dismissed from the service for participating in a Boulangist demonstration. It is reported that the sign "to let" has been removed from Gen. Boulanger's residence.

Democratic State Ticket in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The Times-Democrat Jackson, Miss., special says: Ex-Governor John M. Stone was nominated on the first ballot for governor by the state Democratic convention yesterday. The convention was called to order by Chairman Kyle, of the state committee. About 1,000 delegates were represented, and there were no contests. Hon. M. M. Evans, of Dickson county, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Injured By a Falling Derrick.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 17.—Three workmen were seriously and fifteen slightly injured yesterday afternoon by the falling of a derrick at the railroad bridge, three miles from here, on the Gralon side of the river. Henry Digman, John Doran and an unknown Italian are the most severely hurt.

Confessed on the Scaffold.

ANTONITO, Col., July 17.—Jose Abram Ortez, a Mexican, who brutally murdered a miner named Oerle Duc, while asleep, last March, was hanged here yesterday. On the scaffold Ortez acknowledged the crime, and asked forgiveness of all present.

MORE ABOUT THE FIGHT.

Fitzpatrick Tells the Stakeholder to Turn the Money Over to Sullivan.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Referree Fitzpatrick has telegraphed Stakeholder Cridge, at New York, to pay over the money to Sullivan.

Fitzpatrick, Duffy and others will go to Purvis Thursday and give bail to appear in November for trial. Mr. Fitzpatrick says Governor Lowry treated him very pleasantly in their interview, but expressed his intention of making a thorough test of the law. Mr. Fitzpatrick advises all connected with the fight to surrender themselves to the authorities as he did and avoid unnecessary trouble, as the governor will be sure to reach them anyway.

Kilrain in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—Jake Kilrain returned to Baltimore yesterday afternoon. He left New York at 11 a. m. and came directly home with Johnny Murphy, his faithful bottle holder. He is stopping at Bach's restaurant on North Howard street. The marshal of police says Kilrain will not be molested, as he has no request from Governor Lowry, or any other official, for Kilrain's apprehension.

BLOWN OUT TO SEA.

Accident to an Air Ship Feared to Have Resulted Fatally for the Operator.

NEW YORK, July 17.—An experimental trip was made yesterday by E. D. Hogan, an experienced aeronaut, in an airship invented by Peter C. Campbell. The balloon was filled with gas at Brooklyn, and when let loose worked perfectly, going against an eight mile breeze easily, ascending and descending easily, moving in circles and obeying the rudder.

It seemed a success until the propelling fan fell. The air ship was then helpless, and was blown out toward the ocean and has not been heard of since. Great fears are felt for the aeronaut. The trial would have been a success had it not been for the accident to the propeller, which was worked by an Edison motor.

Anti-Territorial Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—A special from Frisco, Oklahoma, says: The territorial or rather anti-territorial convention, adjourned late last night after adopting resolutions to oppose the holding of the territorial convention at Guthrie. A large crowd of these opposed to holding of the convention, left immediately for Guthrie.

Accident at a Trotting Race

[illegible] —At [illegible]ton, N. J., yesterday, during a trotting race, one of the horses swerved into a crowd standing near the finishing point. One of the shafts to which the animal was attached struck Elmer Heywood, aged 12 years, in the head, crashing clear through his skull. The boy died almost instantly.

A New Base Ball Manager.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—Yesterday the directors of the Indianapolis base ball club considered and accepted the resignation of Manager Bancroft, which was received Monday by mail. The officers of the club tendored the position to Glasscock and he accepted and will take full charge of the team dating from the close of the series with New York on next Saturday.

Big Brewery Burned.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., July 17. The French brewery, owned by C. L. Centlivere & Son, was totally destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock yesterday evening. The loss will reach $350,000, with only $20,000 insurance. The ammonia tank ice machine exploded, seriously injuring Alex. Devings and Charles Yonkers.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Cars killed Lloyd Dannison, of Franklin county O., near Cumberland, Md.

Three girls were drowned while bathing in the river near Kansas City, Mo.

Vincent Rimbo, a resident of Seneca county, O., is mysteriously missing.

A handsome young married woman at Abbeville, Ala., eloped with a negro.

Casper Rhine was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Wapakoneta, O.

Michael Bolak was hanged at Belvidere, N J., for the murder of Michael Bollinshire.

A highwayman was shot and killed while attempting to rob to quarrymen near Washburn, Wis.

Jack McGuire, a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, was seriously injured by a piece of flying steel.

Thomas Wagner, proprietor of the Hale house at Fostoria, O., attempted suicide with laudanum.

The second annual convention of the New York State Hotel association met at Buffalo on the 16th inst.

Adolph F. Schmidt, of Cincinnati, lost a valise containing over $1,700, at the Union depot in Kansas City.

Jose Abram Ortex, a Mexican, was hanged at Antonio, Col., for the murder of a miner named Ledue.

William Barrett, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and killed at Aurora, Neb., by a tough character named Henry Thornhill.

Murat Strain, an Indiana farmer, is mysteriously missing. He is supposed to have eloped with the wife of another man.

Morgan G. Graves committed suicide at Chicago. He was afflicted with spinal complaint, and killed himself to end his suffering.

Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of twenty persons, charged with violating the common labor law in Cincinnati last Sunday.

Charles B. Marx, acting for the Mexican Lottery company, was arrested at Birmingham, Ala., for sending letters relating to a lottery through the mails.

Roy Fulton, while playing in an old mill at Winchester, O., undergoing repairs, was struck on the head by a plane which fell from third story. His injury is serious.

The Supply of Wheat

A Short Crop Reported From the Old World,

AS WELL AS OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Telegraphic Reports From All Quarters Go to Show This to Be True—Dakota Supplements the Shortage to the Extent of Thirty Million Bushels.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A special cablegram to The New York Times from London says:

Monday's weekly report from Bombay by cable settles the fact that the Indian wheat crop is going to be no factor at all in the question of the world's food supply this year, and there is a sudden and anxious effort now being made to get at the facts upon which to base an estimate of what the world's crop will really be like.

I spent yesterday with a number of the best informed English specialists and discovered that they believe that the situation a few months hence is going to be fully as bad as it was last year. One or two say they expect it to be worse. Of course, the state of European crops is still susceptible of certain fluctuations and cannot be accurately mapped out until the annual seed fair at Vienna which, owing to the general anxiety this year, has been advanced in date to Aug. 21, but while climatic tendencies may injure good crops, they will be able to do little to improve these already doomed, and the condition in October is more likely to be worse than better.

The demand for wheat in the big purchasing countries of Europe bids fair to be smaller than usual. England and France both promise harvests considerbly better than last year. As the fields and stacks now stand, the yield of these two countries is expected to be 40,000,000 bushels in excess of that of last year. Spain also will be above the average, and Italy only a trifle under.

Germany, east of the tenth parallel, is almost as good—perhaps the present weather will make her quite as good—as last year. But the favorable picture abruptly stops. Indeed this tenth parallel may be taken as fairly dividing the good from the bad. East of that line wheat crops have gone all to pieces. Two great exporting countries, Russia and Austro-Hungary, will this year find it [illegible]

Russia, which had big harvests the last two years, and forced the market to get rid of all its grain in order to float loans, the last of which was concluded the other day, now confronts a rather serious situation. Her big graneries, like those at Odessa, have never before been so empty of wheat, and the present crop in many large districts is a complete failure. There is a mass of confirmatory evidence of this from private sources, but the most conclusive is the fact that the official bureau, which last year for the first time sent out lots of encouraging bulletins, this year gives no sign of its existence. The long drouth and then the cyclonic storms, which destroyed the wheat and oats prospects in Russia, have done the same for wheat, rye and barley in Austro-Hungary, Roumania and eastern Germany.

In short, though crops of the tenth parallel are quite definitely better than in 1888, this is more than balanced by the failure in the far more important grain fields east of that line. England, France and Italy must always buy so much grain that the question exactly how much they need is not specially important, but the failure of big exporting countries is serious, considering the collapse of India and the very deficient crops of Australasia.

It is now estimated here by experts that the eastern hemisphere as a whole is worse off than it was a year ago at this time. There is, therefore, almost tearful interest in what the American crop will be like. The shortage over here will be so great that the market will be more at the mercy of the United States than ever before and the next report from the Washington bureau is eagerly watched for as an indication of how severe a squeeze may be expected. During the last few days Russian wheat has been going up here, and a panic is only prevented by the fact that everybody in America seems so confident.

Dakota Said to Be Short.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A special to The Inter Ocean from Grafton, Dak., says: The wheat crop of Dakota is 30,000,000 bushels short. The figures are large, but not in the least exaggerated. The total production for the territory cannot, under the best possible conditions from now until harvest, which will begin in the north by the 25th, exceed 20,000,000 bushels, and to put it that high is a liberal estimate. The greatest detriment to a successful crop this year has been the exceedingly dry season, and only along the streams will there be any crops at all.

In the spring the most terrific winds raved in this entire territory and for weeks after the crop was sown the air was filled with the flying particles of the soil that should have been furnishing nutriment to the seed that was lying exposed and burning on the surface. Hundreds of acres were sown for the second time and it would have been a very good thing for the country if the entire crop had been put in again when the winds were stilled. The grain was for the greater part injured so that no amount of nursing would bring it back, and it is altogether likely that outside of the valley of the Red river, all the grain grown will not fill 500 cars.

The best crops, and in fact the only fair yield, will be in the counties of Pembina Walsh, Grand Forks, a small portion of Traill, the center of Cass and northwestern Richland. Elsewhere the ground is as bare and almost as brown as though a prairie fire had crossed it. In Nelson county, famously prolific, wheat will not yield as much grain was seeded. Ramsey is bare, except in the immediate vicinity of Devil's lake and in the famous Turtle mountain region, the rich soil of which has hitherto been regarded as draught proof, the earth succumbed, and there will be but little wheat for export in that section.

Along the main line of the Northern Pacific, in the once famous Bonanza farm district, the elevators are closing up and the country tributary to Bismarck is as barren as a sand hill. The Jim River valley will barely feed its people and, inshort, nowhere in Dakota will there be any wheat for export save along the main line of the Manitoba road, from a point thirty miles north of Fargo, the boundary. The cry of famine that was raised last winter in the western part of Walsh county, will find its echo all over the territory the coming winter.

Aside from this impoverishing of the people by the failure of the wheat there is another danger which will be felt almost as severely, and that is the want of fodder for the stock. The oat crop is bad, and the meadows away from the river bottoms are as parched as the prairie. Not alone will this territory be the sufferer, but a trip through Montana reveals the same state of affairs. The range cattle will not find enough to live on until cold weather, and a prominent railroad official told a correspondent that all the extra cars of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads had been ordered to Montana to pull out the steers as soon as the lack of feed necessitated a reduction in numbers of the range stock.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

A Man Shot Down While Sitting in His Own Home.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—A dastardly murder was committed at Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county, fifteen miles from here, last night. This place has long been the rendezvous of a band of thieving negroes. Some time since two of the band, Amos Moulden and Bill Thompson, were arrested for petty thieving, and James Stephens, the overseer of John G. Meeks, a wealthy farmer, appeared against them as principal witness in the preliminary trial. Circuit court convenes in two weeks and the final trial of the negroes was set for that time.

Last night at 8:30 o'clock Stephens was sitting at home with his wife and child, when suddenly the report of a [illegible] hole in the back of his head as big as a man's fist. Investigation developed the fact that the assassin had fired the shot through a window. Mrs. Stephens was slightly wounded in the knee. The gun was loaded with buckshot, slugs and nails, and the discharge was so fierce that the ramrod was half imbedded in the floor. It is thought that the shot was fired by Bill Jackson, a desperate negro and member of the gang.

The wildest excitement prevails, and Jackson is being hunted. If caught Judge Lynch will dispose of his case. There is a settled determination on the part of the whites to break up the negro gang and drive it from the country, and more trouble and bloodshed are feared. A number of the negroes have been spotted. They have armed themselves, and an armed neutrality prevails.

Fatally Wounded But Killed His Man.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17. The government officers in this city received information Monday of the killing of Robert Dalton a d[illegible] United State marshal, in Oklahoma. Dalton was in the act of arresting Lee West, a notorious desperado. West drew a revolver and shot Dalton fatally, but before he expired the latter shot West, killing him instantly. The fatal affray occurred near the Arkansas river and within a short distance of the border of the Osage Indian reservation.

Making but Little Progress.

SIOUX FALLS, S. Dak., July 17.—No business of special interest was transacted at yesterday's session of the constitutional convention. On roll call of the standing committees only two reports were made. The legislative and administration committee and the committee on amendment and revision of the constitution reported no changes were necessary in the respective articles under their consideration. The reports were made a special order for to-morrow.

National Fish Commissioner Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—News has been received here of the death of Charles H. Bollman, of the National Fish commission, in the swamps of southern Georgia, where he was engaged in scientific work for the government. He was a recent graduate of the Indiana state university, and had required a National reputation as a naturalist.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard.

QUEBEC, July 17. The ship The Premier, from Santos, which is supposed to have yellow fever among its crew, has arrived at Saguenay. The captain is dead, and two of the sailors are down with the disease. She is consigned to Brice Brothers & Company, to load deals, but will be sent to Grosse Isle to undergo quarantine.

Fire in a Print Shop.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Fire in the second story of the building at 23 and 25 Michigan avenue, in the rooms of the Vindicator book and job printing office early this morning caused a loss of about $4,000. The Chicago Coffee company's warehouse, next door, however, was flooded with water, and the result was about $20,000 damage.

Shot Dead By the Injured Husband.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.—W. J. Petal, a detective, while walking with Mrs Wilmot last night, was shot dead by the woman's husband, who had been watching them.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c.

from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.

25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

Smallpox in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—A malignant case of smallpox has been discovered in this city. The victim is an oil driller named Owen McMahon, who was sent from Canonsburg, Washington county, to Mercy hospital on Monday. Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Buffalo's Loss.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.—O. P. Ramsdell, head of the extensive wholesale boot and shoe and rubber firm of O. P. Ramsdell & Son, died yesterday afternoon.

Base Ball.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 3.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Kansas City 2.

LEAGUE GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2.

At Washington—Washington 10, Pittsburg 6.

At Boston—Boston 4, Indianapolis 6.

At New York—New York 10, Chicago 13.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for July 16.

NEW YORK.—Money at 2 at 3 per cent. Exchange dull; government's quiet.

Currency sixes, 113 bid; four coupons, 128¼ bid; four-and-a-halfs, 106⅝ bid.

The stock market this morning, except for about a half a dozen of stocks in all was extreme, dull and without special feature. The opening prices were somewhat irregular the changes extending either from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent., but after the first few minutes a buying of St. Paul, Atchison, Reading, Union Pacific, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, St. Louis and Northern Pacific preferred, prices steadily strengthened until midday. The advances, however, except in the stocks mentioned, were slight. In the latter advanced ranged from ¾ to 2 per cent.

Big Four	117	Michigan Cent	90¾
Bur. & Quincy	101⅞	Missouri Pacific	70
C., C., C. & I.	72	N. Y. Central	108
Del. & Hudson	145	Northwestern	108
Del., Lack. & W	146½	Ohio & Miss	22¼
Erie	28¼	Pacific Mail	32
Lake Shore	102⅝	St. Paul	69¼
Louisville & Nash	69¼	Western Union	84⅞

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—New, 78 @80; old, 75@80c.

CORN—38@42.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@25c; medium delaine and clothing, [illegible]; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, [illegible]; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 29@30c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine fleece, 30@33c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 00; No. 2, $3 00; prairie, $7 50@8 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 40@3 85; fair, $2 60@3 35; common, $1 50@2 50; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50; yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 40@4 45; fair to good packing, $4 30@4 40; fair to good light, $4 50@4 65; common, $3 75@4 25.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@3 75; good to choice, $4 00@4 50.

LAMBS—$4 00@6 25.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool the past week: 20,975 bales domestic and 11,780 bales foreign; sales 2,719,500 pounds domestic and 210,000 pounds foreign. Quotations: Ohio XXX 37c, do XX 35@36c, do X 35@36c, do No. 1 38@39c, Michigan X 33@34c, do No. 1 35c, fine Ohio delaine 37@38c, Michigan do 34@35c, No. 1 Ohio combing 40@41c, do Michigan 38c, unwashed Ohio 23@24c, do Michigan 22@23c.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 00@4 10; fair to good, $3 60@3 90; common to fair, $3 00.

HOGS—Extreme weights, $4 25@4 35; Philadelphias, $4 65@4 75; Yorkers, $4 70@4 80; medium, $4 65@4 75.

SHEEP—Prime, $5 00; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; common, $2 50@3 50; yearlings, $3 50@5 50.

LAMBS—$5 00@7 00.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 40@4 75; mixed packing, $4 30@4 45, heavy to choice, $4 30@4 40.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $4 30@4 25, mixed, $1 60@3 25; stockers and feeders, $2 30@3 50.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 50@5 25.

LAMBS—$4 25@5 75 per head.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 state red, 87⅝c; No. 2 red winter, August 85⅝c.

CORN—Mixed, 43c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 27⅜c; No. 2 mixed, August, 27⅜c.

CATTLE—$2 00@4 55 per 100 pounds, live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Dull; cash, 79⅝@80c; August 78⅝c.

CORN—Quiet; cash, 38⅝c.

OATS—Steady; May, 25c.

CLOVER SEED—Cash, $4 [illegible]

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

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WEDNESDAY, - - - JULY 17.

THE wheat crop of Dakota is 30,000,000 bushels short this season. The dry season has been the cause. And with her incipient pride of statehood Dakota is in hard luck.

THERE would really be some fun in the coming campaign should ex President Cleveland come here to battle with the redoubtable Foraker. But such is not likely to be the case, however.

THE Bismarck Tribune, one of the leading newspapers of North Dakota, is arguing that the legislature of the new state should consist of but one body, because "the upper house in almost all the states is controlled by corporations."

JIM CAMPBELL has avowed his intention of making the race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. This is all right, but if, as has been rumored, Jim's "barrel" is not as large as it was supposed to have been, his chances are accordingly reduced. The nominee at Dayton will be a man with a big "cask" to broach.

THE anarchists are promising to become troublesome again in the cities and one naturally wishes that that miserable class could be wiped off American soil. If mysterious providence would let up on the disastrous railway wrecks and damaging storms and floods and fatally plague the troublesome anarchist, we could all applaud.

WM. H. ENGLISH, who will be remembered by some as once a candidate for vice president, has been heard from again. He is at his home in Indianapolis, engaged in writing a history of his native state. Mr. English still enjoys the distinction that made him a candidate for vice president, that of being the wealthiest man in the state of Indiana.

THE plucky people of burned-out Seattle have issued an address, through the Associated Press, in which they thank their fellow citizens at large for their sympathy and help in Seattle's hour of trial. The address makes the cheerful statement that Seattle is being rebuilt as rapidly as possible. Before [illegible] it will doubtless be as thriving and prosperous as ever. Its citizens have the true American spirit, and they deserve to thrive.

THE Columbus Press discovers that following close on the announcement that a salt trust has been formed comes the indications of an early advance in price. The average reader may think that the price of salt concerns him but little. He sees so little of it. The fact is that the average person consumes about fifty pounds each year; so the total consumption in the United States is about 350,000,000 pounds per annum. If the trust adds but a half cent per pound to the price, it will make a difference in the amount that American people pay for their salt of $1,725,000, and of course the same addition to the profits of the salt syndicate.

12th Annual Bee Line Excursion.

At the urgent request of quite a number regular patrons, the Bee Line and Big Four will arrange for one of their popular, personally conducted Excursions to Kansas, Colorado, Salt Lake, Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast, under the management of the experienced excursion agent, Mr. D. Jay Collver. In order to accommodate all and give ample time to prepare for a visit to the far west, Tuesday, July 23d, has been selected as the date leaving Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield and Indianapolis. Bee Line agents at each point named, will be provided with full instructions and can give full information regarding rates, routes, etc. Address them or D. Jay Collver, Bee Line Pass. Ag't, 173 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

NOTE.—Ask any of our former patrons how the Bee Line takes care of their excursionists.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Wonnebago City, Owata, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Mertor, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or narcotics; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind of the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

STRAY BITS

There are 170,000 Mormons in Utah.

Missouri has set up $5,000 for wolf scalps for 1889 and 1890.

The Bible society has issued, up to date, a total of nearly 50,000,000 Bibles.

The Boston directory for 1889 contains 192,853 names, as against 191,753 names last year, showing an increase of only 1,100 names.

About five thousand people have received railroad passes to leave Johnstown. Some of them have been sent as far as New Mexico.

Nearly every country is to hold a national exhibition to celebrate the semi centennial of the discovery of photography. Italy is the latest to be heard from.

A century ago only 300 species of orchids were known, and those very imperfectly. Now the latest authority gives the extreme number of known species as 10,000.

The Association of Centenary Firms of Philadelphia has been organized. The association consists of firms that have carried on business in that city for 100 years or more.

The Arab believes in fate, and fate is whatever happens. If he finds a traveler whom he can rob, that is fate; if the traveler puts a bullet into him that's more fate, and he must be satisfied with it.

A boy in Meriden, Conn., broke the handle off a teacup belonging to a neighbor, and the trifle has not only made enemies of a dozen people, but led to several assault and battery cases and three lawsuits.

The duck is to China what the codfish is to the rest of the world. They eat duck raw, cooked, boiled, fried, baked and every other way, and they worry over the duck crop the same as we do over wheat.

New York's new street toy is a miniature skeleton, the skull of plaster, the rest of white covered wire. It does not sell quickly, although the seller cheerfully sings out, "Here's what you've got to come to!"

Col. Hain, manager of the elevated railroads of New York, says that 80,000 New Yorkers are out of town from June until the middle of September. He bases his opinion from the daily traffic on the elevated roads.

Machinery has been patented for the purpose of making ship boats from a single sheet of steel. They will be of various dimensions. It is obvious that there must be great economy in this mode of making boats in assorted sizes.

A Philadelphia restaurant man says: "As long as we keep frogs in a dark place their color is dark brown. But when we bring them into the sunlight the color soon begins to change until it finally becomes a light green."

The congress of Chili offers a prize of $1,000 for the best milling apparatus, for which a competitive exhibition will be held in November next. Those who desire particulars had better address the Chilian legation, at Washington.

Hitherto Alaska mines produced gold only to a considerable extent. Quite recently silver has been discovered at Holkham bay, the rock producing 600 ounces to the ton, with 17 to 25 per cent. copper. There is quite a rush to this spot.

A man in Australia has discovered a process by which he can season freshly cut Australian lumber in less than seven days. This seems hardly credible, as heretofore it has required several years. Steam is one of the agencies employed.

We read about a million bushels of wheat, but few people realize what a vast amount it is. But if a million bushels of wheat were loaded into freight cars, 500 bushels to the car, [illegible] transported by wagons, the line of teams would be 142 miles long.

An opinion is growing that bovine tuberculosis is frequently transmitted to the human subject by eating the flesh and drinking the milk of tuberculous cows. It is to be noted that thorough boiling of the meat destroys the vitality of the bacilli, which are supposed to produce this disease.

It is stated that Mr. Dorenburg, a German in Puebla, Mex., has acquired a Zapotec codex, very ancient. The hieroglyphs are painted on the skin of a wild animal, and beneath each hieroglyph is written in Roman characters its meaning in the Zapotec language. The writing must have been the work of some priest about the year 1550.

"Put a penny in and you will have a surprise," says the legend on the latest form of automatic machine. When one has been unwise enough to comply with this invitation one receives a card on which is printed "You give me a penny and I give you nothing in return. You are surprised. Voila!"

Before the war the high water mark in cotton was 5,300,000 bales. The crop of last year is not yet entirely out of the hands of the planters, but those whose business attention is absorbed by the staple place it at 7,400,000 bales, an increase of 300,000 over the year preceding. This season, with average weather, it will be 8,000,000 bales, worth nearly $400,000,000, or five times the value of all the gold and silver produced in the United States in one year.

ELECTRIC NOTES.

The gramophone has been greatly improved by employing sheet zinc for the record plate.

When electricity is used in surgical cases of a serious nature extreme care has been found necessary, especially when negative electricity is used.

There are thirty-six vessels, having a gross tonnage of 69,802, composing the submarine cable fleet of the world, England having much the largest number.

Foreign electricians are giving considerable attention to the question of the element of danger contained in the too close proximity of lightning conductors to gas and water mains.

Both the series and arc systems of lighting by electricity are being tried abroad. Thus far neither has shown a sufficient improvement over the other to have it generally adopted.

Another new cable from England to America is proposed. It is to run from the west coast of Ireland to the Straits of Belle Isle and be an independent cable for Canadian purposes.

Recently in England they had some tests with the electric search light to try and discover which colored uniforms were most easily seen. Red was the most conspicuous, blue the least.

In the express trains in England that are lighted by electricity the dynamo is in the guard's van and it is driven by the wheels of that vehicle. An accumulator supplies the current when the train is not in motion.

The French accumulator of the Commelin-Desmazures type has proved itself well adapted for working search lights. One advantage is that a remarkably powerful current can be taken from it with comparative safety.

During a thunder storm over South London a fire alarm post attracted the lightning and the indicator at once commenced ringing in the watch room, two miles distant. The men turned out with the engine and fire escape, only to find it was a false alarm.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge is engaged upon her 101st book.

The princess imperial of Brazil has organized a corps of negro troops whose office it is to act as an imperial guard.

Miss Mary Anderson is living in retirement in the outskirts of Hempstead, her favorite suburb. She is gradually recovering her health.

Mme Etelka Gerster is devoting herself largely to the musical education of her little daughter, who already tries to warble operatic airs.

A passing fancy with quite young girls is for each to paint for her tennis gown a set of buttons adorned with flowers standing for the letters of her name.

Mrs Humphry Ward, who had been resting in Rome while suffering with writers' paralysis, has returned to London and gone to work on her new novel.

In one or two stone sarcophagi found at Rome in the Prati di Castello the skeleton of a girl was found along with a wooden doll with jointed arms and legs.

Carlotta Patti's voice is said to have been the highest soprano ever known, reaching to G sharp in alt, and her execution was correspondingly marvelous.

The fortune left by Professor Richard A. Proctor was insufficient to support his family, and his widow has determined to sell his Florida home, together with his library and scientific apparatus.

The widow of N. P. Willis, the poet, is living in Washington. She is now a woman of 60 and is occasionally seen in society. Her son, Bailey Willis, is a member of the corps of the geological survey.

Mrs. Callahan and Mrs Rogers are Texan stock raisers, doing business individually for themselves. The first lady is the owner of 50,000 sheep, and the other is rated at $1,000,000 in cash and live stock.

Mme Melba, of Melbourne, Australia, is the latest prima donna to take captive the critics of London. She is described as tall, elegant in manner and dress, expressive of feature and seductive of eye.

During the last twenty-five years Queen Victoria has taken 117 agricultural prizes with stock from her Windsor farms. She takes great interest in cattle shows, and is a good judge of Shorthorns and Jerseys.

The widow of Emperor Frederick received £40,000 a year from the German government. The fortune left to her by the Duchess of Galliera brings her in £12,000 a year, and she has a life interest in the trust estate of her husband. In all she has about £70,000 a year.

There is a woman in a west of England town who makes a good living by killing cats. She advertises that if people who are about to go away for the summer will send their cats to her she will kill them with chloroform.

"Marie, Baroness de Vescera, born March 19, 1871; died Jan. 30, 1889. 'Life is a flower—it opens and is plucked.'" This is the inscription on the headstone of the grave in a cemetery near Vienna where repose the remains of the woman who shared the tragic fate of Crown Prince Rudolph.

ROYAL FLUSHES

King Humbert of Italy squandered more than $400,000 during his four days' visit to Berlin.

The oriental gifts sent by the sultan of Morocco to Kaiser William II turn out to have been manufactured in Germany.

The patronage of the Prince of Wales and other nobles is asked for the English trotting races. It is thought that with the element of royalty they will be popular.

Queen Victoria is in the habit of keeping rooms which have been occupied by deceased relatives locked up. The apartments at Claremont in which the Princess Charlotte died more than seventy years ago are closed, and nobody is allowed to use them.

The emperor of China has presented his bride with an immense tiara of gold, with a very lofty cap of Siberian sable, embroidered with rows of pearls and the feathers of the golden pheasant. Twenty skilled workmen were employed for two months in making the head dress.

Royal dramatists are becoming serious competitors to professional authors. Thus the king of Sweden's one act historical play, "Castle Cronberg," is to be produced next season in six different cities: Stuttgart, Aix la Chapelle, Halle, Nuremberg, Breslau and Konisberg.

"The King of the Sedangs" is being made much of and making much of himself in Paris. His title is "Marie, Roi des Sedangs." The Sedangs are an Indo-Chinese folk who inhabit a kind of debatable land on the Annam Siamese frontier, notable for nothing so much as its swamps.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, who is an ornithologist, has reported that enormous flocks of rose colored starlings have appeared in his dominions. They come from Asia and Africa, and have not been seen in Europe since 1876, when their advent immediately preceded the Russo Turkish war.

When the Emperor William visits Queen Victoria at Osborne, Isle of Wight, he will find in the garden, which opens from the carriage drive near the flag tower, a magnificent myrtle, which cannot fail to arrest his attention, and this great shrub was originally a sprig from his mother's wedding bouquet.

The royal family of England, a Berlin correspondent writes, is about to be allied by marriage with a gamekeeper in the forest of Dognaiska, in Hungary. This will come about through the forthcoming union of Lieut. Joseph Losinger, brother of Countess Hartenau, otherwise Princess Alexander of Battenberg, with Mlle. Louise Kopek, daughter of the head gamekeeper in the forest of Dognaiska.

RICH IN YEARS

Sam Horsley and Sylvia Cody, both colored, the former aged 75 years and the latter 70, were married recently in Hephzibah, Ga., by O. G. Tarver, at the store of E. J. Tarver.

Meissonier will marry again at the age of 78. His coming bride is not particularly young, and she is Mlle. Besancon, sister of his lawyer, and for the past twenty years his devoted companion.

A Mussulman woman has just died in Meean Meer, India, credited with 150 years of age. She was blind, deaf and dumb and almost inanimate. She died in the house of a grandson who is over 80.

In Warasdin, Croatia, a mother of 117 years gave away her maiden daughter of 83 to a tramway conductor of 45. The elder lady of the two was in an ecstasy of delight at having lived to see her child married.

W. G. Dickson, of Irwin, Ga., although he has passed his "three score years and ten," is vigorous in mind and body and attends to business as closely as a man of half his years. He makes a success of sheep shearing, and has sheared over 600, which yielded about 1,000 pounds of wool.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

GENESIS AND DEVELOPEMENT OF REPORTERS FOR CITY PAPERS.

Each Great Daily Attracts Its Special Class—The Sun's Men Chiefly New Englanders—Observations by the Editor of The New York Evening Sun.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 15.—There are not far from 500 reporters employed directly and indirectly by the New York daily newspapers. In this number are included only those who are employed by the managing or city editors, and who expect to receive daily assignments for specified work, and who are expected to do that work in accordance with the methods that characterize the papers by which they are employed. Nearly all of them are young men. Very few of them expect to make the reporting of news a life business. Some of them earn not more than $12 or $15 a week, and work hard for that, some make $60 and $75 a week; now and then an exceptionally fat assignment will bring a reporter $100 for seven days' work. When it is known that to earn $100 a reporter who writes for the press, for instance, must have written twelve and a half columns of matter, or 25,000 words, it will be seen that there needs to be very lively pen scratching before this sum can be earned.

It is these reporters whose pencils record the news of the great city and its suburbs for the daily press, and it is through their eyes and their brains that the pictures of life in the metropolis are presented daily to the citizens.

Where do these reporters come from? It has been noticed by the city editors, who hire almost all the reporters, that a very small proportion of the reporters are born and bred New Yorkers. Why this should be has never been satisfactorily explained. On the staff of one city paper employing twenty reporters there are only two native men who were born in New York, and on the staff of another employing about forty reporters the proportion of New York men employed has averaged less than 10 per cent. Almost all of the reporters come from the country towns. New England, especially Connecticut, furnishes a very large proportion of the applicants for reporters' desks, and from the upper parts of New York come another large quota. A few men drift here from the west and south, and upon one paper, The Herald, there has always been a large number of foreign born reporters.

There has always been a strong New England representation upon The Sun, and to a less extent with The Tribune and Times. With The Sun, indeed, this New England blood begins with the accomplished head of the paper. Mr Dana is of New Hampshire birth, two or three of his most valued assistants are also from New England, while the managing editor of The Evening Sun and the city editors of both the Morning and Evening Sun are New Haven men, and the editorial staff of the evening edition is, with one exception, composed of Connecticut men.

This is not the result of design. No managing or city editor asks an applicant what state he hails from, nor is the young man who seeks a place ever requested to say whether he is a college graduate or not. There seems to have been a drift from certain sections toward certain newspapers.

The majority of the reporters of the New York press are young men, and by far the greater proportion of the applicants for places come from young fellows just entering manhood. Many of them have passed through a preliminary experience upon the dailies or weeklies of the small towns, an experience that does not count for much, as the methods of reporting upon the country papers are radically different in many respects from those with which the successful city reporter must conform.

As a class, what are the intellectual and moral characteristics of the New York reporters? As to their intellectual qualifications, their situations are the best guarantee. It takes a pretty bright fellow to serve acceptably as a reporter upon a New York newspaper. It takes an accomplished and brilliant man to win high rank as a reporter, and upon every paper in New York there are men receiving daily assignments to report news who are learned, proficient in the use of English, blessed with good judgment, keen judges of men and events, blessed with the sense of humor and the power to convey it to others, and in every respect men of power and of charm. If the reporters of New York fail in anything it is in the lack of the sense of the power and influence of their work and the almost incomprehensible tendency to regard reporting as only an entering wedge to something else.

There are a few men who have made reporting a science [illegible] art. They have studied its mysteries and its laws, and have made it a delight, and rich have been the rewards they have gained there[illegible]. But the great majority of New York reporters, while taking pride in their wo[illegible] yet look upon it as a temporary affair [illegible] and each assignment to it the city editor gives is looked upon with an eye to the space [illegible] it will yield, and thus the effect upon th[illegible] week's pay, rather than to its relation to [illegible] of the noblest and most influential of all [illegible] energies of the day. It is probable that [illegible] yearning for independence is at the bot[illegible] of this disposition to regard the reporte[illegible] life as temporary. Yet no man who has to work for support and something more h[illegible] a greater chance for independence of [illegible] than he who has the qualification and [illegible] desire to be a great reporter, and with t[illegible] demand that now exists for first class news[illegible] paper matter, the pecuniary rewards are most tempting.

As to the usual [illegible] qualifications, it is enough to say that within the past fifteen years a very great improvement has taken place. The majority of [illegible] reporters are temperate men. They have [illegible] to be, and they have the desire to be. Bohemianism is unknown. Very many of them are gentlemen by instinct and breeding, and by [illegible] that I mean have been accustomed all [illegible] lives to the society of those who have [illegible] refinements and gentleness that characterize the cultivated. There has appeared in [illegible] press this spring the name of a gentle[illegible] as the best man at several weddings in [illegible] cultured and aristocratic circles. Yet this man is a reporter on one of our dailies. Fifteen years ago a reporter [illegible] a best man at a [illegible] fashionable wedding in [illegible] and the same person would have been deemed impossible.

The name of [illegible] gentleman frequently appears in con[illegible] with the amateur theatricals in q[illegible] exclusive social circles in this city, and has [illegible] been published as one of McAllister's 400. Yet he, too, is a reporter upon one of the evening papers and is proud of his work.

The editor of [illegible] of the dailies caused the discharge of a re[illegible] porter recently because he had in some way a[illegible] ed in a manner unbecoming a gentleman [illegible] upon another paper, another reporter [illegible] recently discharged, and was told that the [illegible] reason was that his conduct made him an [illegible] associate of gentlemen. Courtesy, refinement, good breeding, and a careful regard for personal appearance characterize the majority of the reporters of the New York press, and many of them are members [illegible] clubs, are gladly received in cultivated social circles, and are the welcomed companions of men of character and culture.

The average reportorial generation is from five to seven years. By that is meant that the reportorial staff of the daily paper undergoes a practically complete change in from five to seven years. If a man should today be selected from the staff to represent his paper in London, and should return six or seven years hence, he would find that the majority of the reporters were men he had never seen.

A reporter who has been ten years at it is an old fellow at the business, and there are few old or middle aged men reporters. From the ranks of the reporters are drafted the men for editorial and executive places on the paper. Very many reporters find business openings and accept them. A good proportion go to the practice of law, and there have been a number of notable successes in politics by men who began life as reporters. Of late there has been a disposition shown by men who have made successes as reporters to accept the splendid opportunities that New York offers for special reporting, and to make a life business of it. That disposition will grow. The field is a broad one, the rewards are most promising, and the direction is towards personal and professional independence.

E. J. EDWARDS.

A HOUSEFUL OF KINGS

They Are from Africa and Are Attending the Paris Exposition.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, July 7.—A whole caravan of men from Senegal have reached Paris for the exposition, led by the king of that country, Dinah-Salifou, under the command and protection of M. Noirot. The king was received by Mr. Bayol, the lieutenant governor of Senegal, who made a short address of welcome, and the whole company took carriages for their residence, which is in a large house belonging to the Marquis of Mauhois, situated in the Rue Fabart.

This company contains more royalty, perhaps, than any other which ever came to France, and it would be difficult to touch one of them without finding that person to be at least a prince.

Dinah-Salifou is king of Rio-Nunez and reigns over the Nalous and Bagas, and has been the friend of France during his whole reign. He is 52 years old, tall, and is really a handsome man. He wears a white mantle and a velvet head covering somewhat in the form of a Greek fez. Dinah-Salifou is a very intelligent man and speaks French fairly well.

The queen of Dinah Salifou is named Philis, and is not kept hidden or veiled, but is often seen at the windows of her home, in a carriage or even occasionally at the exposition. Her manner is modest, but innocently gay and lively with her attendants. She is his latest wife, and is not more than 18 or 19 years old. Her eyes are beautiful and full of intelligence, and these, with sound white teeth, make her very attractive. She wears a petticoat of silk and a large caftan, and her hair is concealed by a bright colored Madras handkerchief. It is said that to persuade her to accompany him the king had to use a stratagem, as she, as well as his other wives, objected to leaving their country, being persuaded they would never return alive.

The king's residence is situated at some little distance from that of his wives, on the banks of the river, and when he had embarked he had his boat stop before her residence, and sent for her to come on board to say good-by. She came to bid him farewell and a safe return, and when she was on deck the steamer started. At first surprised, she afterwards began to cry and protest and vow, but uselessly, and when at last she found herself on the high seas she solemnly dedicated her life to the mercy of the God of storms and grew calm, and now, glad to be on shore, is as playful as a kitten.

The king has had seventeen children. He has with him one of them, Prince Ibrahim, who is about 12. The king's brother, Bobasamldo, is a handsome young man of 25 or 30, and is with him, as also is his nephew, Mamadhou Saikoa, and his minister, Sitha.

The names of the other princes who have come under the guardianship of Dinah are Makoundu, the son of Guedo, the king of Saloum, a child of 12, who is accompanied by his guitar player and a domestic; Lakgara, the son of the king of Sina, a little fellow of only 9, who, however, knows how to maintain his rank. When he embarked at Lakgara, St. Louis, a little slave 7 years old, who had been raised with him, cried so pitifully that they took him on board. At the first meal on shipboard they placed the little slave at the table with the 9-year-old prince, who would not eat until the slave had been served elsewhere.

Another 12-year-old prince is the son of the king of Saugomar, and is named Mamadhou N'Diu, and he is as handsome as a bronze statue. Another one, Issa, the son of the late King Rip, is about 18 and is very intelligent and speaks French well and English a little. He has full charge of the kinglets already mentioned and two others, Cande and Nabi, sons of the kings of upper and lower Mellacoree. Among the troupe of young kings is the brother of a governor, the Prince of Taro. He is about 20 and is a handsome type of the demi-savage race.

With them are several domestics, a shepherd and an old Marabout, with an interpreter. Three black musicians, whom they call Griots, and a domestic are for the special service of the royal couple. The first plays a musical instrument somewhat like a xylophone, the second sings and the third plays a sort of guitar.

Their lives and manners are very simple, and their food mostly fruits, rice, milk and fowls. They are in some degree embarrassed by the handsome furniture in their home in Paris, but the Queen Philis has taken very kindly to it, and revels in the comfort of the sofas and easy chairs, to say nothing of the mirrors.

MARIE DALHOUSIE.

His Criticism.

"Even the children talk French!" cried a discouraged traveler, on visiting Paris, and one might append the statement that, in these advanced days, every child is capable of art criticism.

A family portrait had just been sent home, and many were the comments of owner and visitors on its merits. The general impression seemed to be that, although it was an effective piece of work, it could not be pronounced a faithful likeness. At length, when debate was running high, little Ned came in from a game of ball, and, arms akimbo, placed himself before the work of art.

"I'll tell you what's the matter with that picture, father," he announced at length, after shutting one eye and viewing it with prodigious solemnity.

"What is it, my son?"

With Ned inelegance of language is always in direct ratio to his earnestness, and he responded, with decision, "It ain't got no middle distance!"—Youth's Companion.

A lightning flash did freaky things at the house of W. P. Graham, in Juniata, Pa. Passing a basket full of eggs ready to be sent to the store, it accomplished the almost incredible feat of breaking every shell without spilling the contents of a single egg. The house has twice been struck by lightning within five years.

The English Language.

English men of letters are perpetually scolding and nagging at one another for speaking and writing bad English, or for pronouncing it erroneously, and the fault finders make, as a rule, as many mistakes as do the writers and speakers whom they profess to correct. And then step in, forsooth, the Americans, clad from top to toe in the shining armor of self confidence, and they airily tell us that we know not how to speak or pronounce our own language, and that to mend our ways we should take lessons of Bostonites or the Dutch-Irish-English and altogether cosmopolitan people of New York. We may needs wince a little under these strictures, for our withers are not by any means unwrung, and to the ear of a foreigner who has made only a literary study of English it is certain that our pronunciation, or rather our many and discordant methods of pronunciation, must appear very illogical and very ludicrous.

It is not alone clergymen who drawl the church service and mumble their sermons; it is not alone school children who are taught to read in monotonous sing-song, it is not alone young ladies who, through affectation, lisp or mince their words, but it is the great body of English people—save, of educated English people—who habitually stammer before they can find the right word, who rarely pronounce their final consonants, who slur and shuffle their syllables into one another, who almost invariably put the wrong emphasis on the chief members of a phrase, and who, if they do not absolutely chew and swallow the ends of their vocables, as the modern Greeks do, utter them in such a disjointed and slipshod fashion as to make them more than half unintelligible to the foreign ear. This is why it may be quite feasible for a Frenchman to live seventeen years in England without being able to understand English.—London Telegraph.

Pimples on the Face

Denote an impure state of the blood and are looked upon by many with suspicion. Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all impurities, and leave the complexion smooth and clear. There is nothing that will so thoroughly build up the constitution, purify and strengthen the whole system. Sold and guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

—Dr. J. A. Miller the noted optician, of Detroit, Mich., [illegible]

Safe from Exposure.

"I am from St. [illegible]," said a young man, as he was seated at a [illegible].

"Oh, well," replied the other in compassion, "don't put your address down as New York. Your awful secret will be safe with me."—Harper's Bazar.

A Terrible Moment.

With a tightening grasp she seized his arm
Like one with horror dumb,
Gurgled and moaned, then wildly shrieked
"Oh, George, I've lost my gum!"

—Texas Siftings.

She Was Inexperienced.

Young Wife—I don't see why I can't get a plain cook. I've advertised for one for a week.

Experienced Matron—Suppose you advertise for a good looking one.—Harper's Bazar.

Boiled with the Eggs.

[illegible] cannot boil a half [illegible] with it [illegible] eggs is [illegible] about the [illegible] Lawrence American.

The Amateur Gardener.

For a shady row, he plants
As we see by history's own,
The hens are destroying the plants
As fast as he puts them down.

—[illegible]

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy,

is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles. Price 50c. Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Frye, Druggist.

June Out, July In.

Farewell, thou darling of the year,
Sweet month of love and tune;
Thy race is run, thy end is near
Sweet June.

Then lightedst up the morning's eye,
Gave glory to the noon;
With tears we say to thee, "Good by,
Dear June!"

We bade farewell to cold and cough
When rose thy silvery moon,
And gladly took our flannels off,
Oh June.

Thou goest and we turn to meet
A fierce, a brassy sky,
In short, with palm leaf fans we greet
July.

—Boston Courier.

A Good Test.

"Tell me, Uncle Charles," pleaded Amelia, "do you think that Henry will make a good husband?"

"I think he will," replied Uncle Charles, without hesitation. "I offered him a cigar last evening, and he took it as freely as it was given. When he opened his coat in search of a match he exposed his waistcoat, and its two upper pockets were filled with cigars. I have no hesitation in saying that Henry will prove a saving, economical husband."—Boston Transcript.

An Exception.

"One swallow don't make summer."
No doubt of that at all
But one minute [illegible]
Makes a tremendous fall.

Chicago Tribune.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

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$75 to $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond Va.
N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply.
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MEN ONLY. A cure for weakness, nervousness, lost of manly vigor, development, [illegible] BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL.

Whereas, From day to day vast numbers are being stricken down with the fell disease Rheumatism, which seems to be greatly on the increase.

And whereas, The nation has within a short time been called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice-President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan, and many others.

Now therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases,

And further, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

I was cut in the wrist by a broken bottle from which I suffered extreme pain. I called a doctor, who pronounced it acute rheumatism. My right side became paralyzed, [illegible] arm badly withered, and my joints were so stiff that there was but little action in them. About six weeks ago I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup with marvelous results. Since then I have left off the use of crutches entirely, and only use a cane, and for the past few days I often forget it and walk without any aid. To say that it has [illegible] benefited me but poorly expresses my [illegible] Rheumatic Syrup.

C. D. DESIO,
Dealer in General Groceries,
Jackson, Mich.

C. D. Desio is [illegible] known in this community [illegible] the worst wreck physically [illegible] ever saw. He was [illegible] and no one ever [illegible] He is well, and it is [illegible]
FRANK L. SMITH,
Ex-Member State [illegible] Jackson, Mich.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has broken it up. The Syrup corrected her indigestion, [illegible] the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters remedies of great merit.

REV. [illegible]
Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. [illegible] bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatic difficulty. REV. JAMES BURDY,
[illegible], Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and [illegible] Female Diseases, sent free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

[illegible] Safe Family Medicine, because it contains no poison or opiates. [illegible] persons will find it the best medicine [illegible] they can use. [illegible] in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn*, [illegible] of your druggist, send direct to [illegible] $5.00. Plasters 25c.

A SURE CURE FOR [illegible]ATISM.

Sleepless Nights

[illegible] only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly.

MRS. [illegible]

Paine's Celery Compound produces [illegible] refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription, it does not contain one [illegible] nothing else. [illegible] $1.00. Six for $5.00. [illegible]
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves."
HARLEY SHERMAN, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous [illegible], and I thank God and the discoverer of [illegible] valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for [illegible]." GEORGE W. BOUTON, Stamford, Conn.

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IT CURES
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
Price, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50.
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FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style to any measure for lady or child. Address MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

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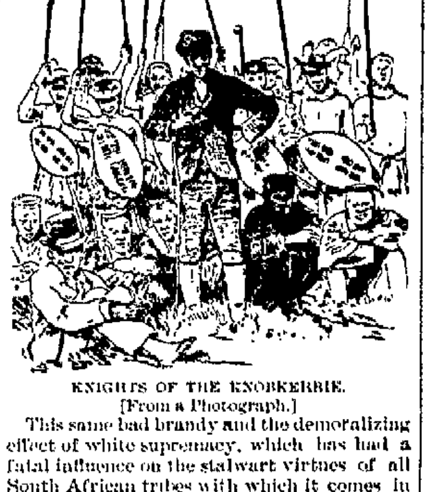
SOUTH AFRICAN RACES.

BUSHMEN GONE AND HOTTENTOTS GOING FAST TO EXTINCTION.

Are the Bushmen Many Removes from the Apes?—Former Greatness of the Hottentots—Rum and Civilization Destroyed Them—The Noble Zulus.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 15.—When the distinguished Portuguese navigator, Vasco de Gama, first rounded the Cape of Good Hope and landed at Table Bay he found the Hottentots "a pleasure loving people, given to playing on musical instruments and dancing, which seemed good after its fashion." When the writer hereof rounded the Cape of Good Hope a twelvemonth ago and landed at Port Natal he found the Hottentots still prone to the pursuit of pleasure, given to music and dancing, which was bad in its way, and addicted to the consumption of brandy, which was much worse than any similar decoction ever introduced into the human stomach.



KNIGHTS OF THE KNOBKERRIE.
[From a Photograph.]

This same bad brandy and the demoralizing effect of white supremacy, which has had a fatal influence on the stalwart virtues of all South African tribes with which it comes in contact, have woefully decimated the ranks and demoralized the character of the Hottentot race.

In the days of De Gama the Hottentot tribes overran all South Africa. Now the race is rapidly dying out, and before many decades will have gone to join the other lost tribes who have succumbed to stronger intellects and sterner wills than their own. The surviving Hottentots belong chiefly to the Koranna, Namaqua and Griqua tribes, and dwell in the regions of the diamond fields and the Transkei. Their language is similar to that of northern Africa and western Asia, and is supposed to be of Egyptian or Coptic origin. But there is no direct means of tracing it, as the Hottentots are singularly devoid of definite traditions.

The extinction of the ancient and once powerful enemies of the Hottentots, the Bushmen, has been much more rapid and complete, until now scarcely more than 300 of them remain in the Cape Colony. The rest have either succumbed to bad brandy or vanished in the heart of the dark continent. They fled from the encroachments of civilization as the buffalo and the antelope fly at the approach of the hunter.

These Bushmen more closely resemble the baboons which infest their native jungle than any other human race that has ever been cited to give color to the Darwinian theory. They are of exceedingly low stature, very hairy, of a lean and hungry cast, and speak the roughest and most difficult dialect to be met with on earth. Hindoostani is musical compared with it.

But enough of these decaying and degraded races. Their besetting vices and enfeebled frames are in striking contrast to the stalwart virtues and magnificent physique of the numerous tribes of Zulus who overrun Natal and inhabit Zululand to the borders of the Portuguese possessions at Delagoa Bay.

Very different on his native heath is the aboriginal African from his effete brethren, the "gentlemen of color," who haunt Thompson street and infest the purlieus of Sixth avenue. His drollness and native good humor are in line with the conventional burnt cork conception of the gentle Ethiopian that prevails in our country, but in many manly qualities Mr. Zulu outranks his brother on the western continent.

The native love of personal adornment regardless of incongruity which distinguishes George Washington Napoleon Bonaparte or Scipio Africanus on the cotton plantation is inordinately developed in the Kaffir who roams the karoo of South Africa attired only in a moocha and a string of beads. The coming of the European with his civilization has but increased the Kaffir's opportunities of acquiring the gauds and trinkets wherewith to make his person more picturesquely grotesque.

The ordinary habiliments of civilized life Mr. Kaffir eschews with lordly disdain. Why hamper his robust limbs and massive shoulders with the uncomfortable and unnecessary flannels which the Englishman wears to hide his deformities? But the sovereign Briton who dominates the land has decreed that the Kaffir must be clothed when he appears before Christian eyes, and the noble savage obeys the mandate with the worst possible grace. And when his period of servitude in the town has expired his greatest joy in returning to his native kraal is in assuming his natural nakedness and discarding the shackles of civilization.

There is no more moral, modest and correct individual on the face of the earth than the Zulu, and yet his native costume is even more brief and airy than the bathing suit of the shy young thing who is at this moment disporting herself in the surf upon the fashionable beaches of New Jersey. His raiment consists simply and solely of a "moocha," about ten inches long, made of the skins of monkeys or other small animals, which encircles his loins. His legs, arms and neck are decorated with beads or bracelets of straw or metal. His luxuriant wool is profusely anointed and carefully curled, and stands forth "like quills upon the fretful porcupine," ornamented with beads, feathers, hair pins, or any trinkets that can be entwined therein. The lobes of his ears are pierced, and thrust through one he carries a large conical shaped snuff box resembling a cigar in shape and size; in the other he wears a large ivory snuff spoon.

When a man has achieved certain distinctions or accumulated a sufficient number of wives, he joins the aristocracy of the "ring Kaffirs," and wears a ring which is made of black gum twisted in the hair and polished brilliantly.

Mrs. Zulu's dress differs from her lord's, being usually made of cotton cloth and reaching from the hips nearly to the knees. The moocha of the maidens is even more brief, while the children wear nothing but their rich brown complexions. The women are at infinite pains in training their hair. It is painted red with pigments and elaborately trained in the shape of a fez to a height of six or eight inches.

The Zulus are of regular and pleasing features, with nut brown complexions and magnificent physique. Six foot Zulus in Natal are as commonly met with as bow legged babies on the east side of New York. With health unimpaired by the debilitating refinements of civilization, they show as perfect physical development as it is possible for the human race to attain. They despise work, but armed with knobkerrie and assegai will continue a dog trot over the karoo for hours at a time without visible fatigue.

In their native state they are also remarkably free from the vices of licentiousness, deceit and malice which seem to be the natural concomitants of civilization everywhere. I was much surprised at the unanimity with which the people of Natal condemn the "Christianized Kaffirs" as totally worthless and dishonest, while those fresh from the kraals of the interior, far from the march of progress, are trustworthy and reliable.

The Zulus have a social system which is a very simple solution of the problem how to live with the smallest modicum of labor. Mr. Zulu selects the site of his kraal wherever the environments may please his fancy and appropriates as much of the soil as he cares to cultivate. He subsists on mealies raised by his wives and milk supplied by his cows. He leads a life of lordly ease and plenty until he becomes possessed of an ambition to own more wives. Then he sets off to Pietermaritzburg or Durban and works for a few months until he has earned cattle enough to purchase the coveted concubine, when he returns to the bosom of his family and resumes the life of an independent gentleman.

Matrimony among the Zulus is merely a matter of barter, the market value of the wife being proportioned to her weight. Fat females are held in high esteem, and as there are few Zulu women of meager proportions the maids are soon mated. The Christian settlers of South Africa have done nothing to discourage the practice of polygamy. Deprived of the ambition for wives there remains to the Zulu no incentive to industry, and native labor is considered a necessity to the development of the country.

Although the Zulu, like a true gentleman, despises work, he is a bold and fearless fighter and an adept in the art of war. His courage is marvelous. Death has no terrors for him, and he knows no nobler fate than to die fighting. It is this quality that inspires your respect and admiration. You may laugh at his simple foibles and grotesque fancies, but you must admit that he is a noble animal.

But the glory of the Zulu has departed. His rude strength has been overpowered by the subtler arts of the Caucasian, and henceforth his great achievements with the assegai and the battle ax are but matters of tradition. When the great King Cetywayo was captured and exiled by the British invaders the power of the once mighty race was broken, and now the whilom warriors apply themselves to the inglorious pursuits of peace and pay a "hut tax" of £1 a year to the Natal government. The last disturbance, raised a year ago by the paramount chief, Dinizulu, nephew of the celebrated Cetywayo, was quickly quelled by the British troops, and Dinizulu, with Somkeli and three other of his chiefs, deprived of their cattle and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Under Cetywayo the fighting strength of the Zulus was from 25,000 to 30,000, all young men, giants in stature and strength. Besides this the unmarried women, organized and enrolled, formed a contingent who were the Amazons of Zululand. The Umdlunkulu, or young women about the king's kraal, were also armed with guns and shot well.

There are in Natal 2[illegible]0,000 Zulus and in Zululand about 400,000. They belong to the race of Kaffirs, of which the Amakosas and the Bechuanas are also a part. Kaffir is an Arabic word, and signifies infidel or unbeliever. From this and the traditions of the tribes the Kaffirs are believed to have made their way from the central lake region a few centuries ago.

The strongest native race in southeast Africa now are the Matabeles, who live in the highlands between the rivers Limpopo and Zambesi. Lobengula, the king of the Matabeles, is a despotic monarch, much given to the accumulation of wives and the slaughter of his enemies. He has viewed with alarm the gradual appropriation of the neighboring territory by European settlers, and does not propose to have his own dominions similarly absorbed. It is well known throughout all South Africa that any white man invades Matabeleland at his peril, and Lobengula periodically proclaims death to all intruders, and the sentence is faithfully executed. Thus it happens that although Matabeleland embraces the richest deposits of alluvial gold to be found in all Africa, the country is free from white prospectors.

About the Delagoa Bay region are the Usutus, Knobnosos and Amatongas, all of them inferior races. The Amatongas live in the pestilential swamps surrounding Laurenco Marques, and are as black as coal and as lean as the apothecary in "Hamlet." If England can enlist these allies in support of her proposed operations against the fever stricken Portuguese at Delagoa Bay, she may save vast quantities of quinine and more precious lives than Portuguese bullets could destroy.

KAFFIR FAMILY AND HUT.
[From a Photograph.]

When I was in Durban every weekly mail steamer from Delagoa Bay brought a boat load of fever patients for the marine hospital. There was a standing offer of a large bonus to any one would start an English printing office at Laurenco Marques, the Portuguese town at Delagoa Bay. But no one could be found reckless enough to brave the deadly climate. Since the recent complications have arisen over the Delagoa Bay railway (which has cost more human lives than dollars in its construction) I have been pondering the question, how can an English soldier live where an English printer cannot?

C. C. HUNT.

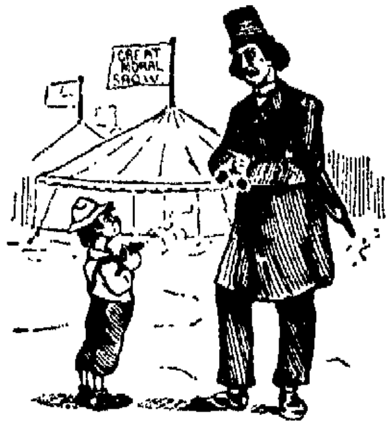
That Was Long Ago.

In 1866 Henry Irving stood on the stage of a theatre at Liverpool wondering what he should do in the summer months, when the theatre would be closed and he would be left without an engagement or a shilling. A letter was brought to him from Dion Boucicault, offering him a part in a new play and asking his terms. "Six pounds a week," he wrote, and added that he hoped the part was a good one. The answer was characteristic: "Dear Sir—The part is a good one. The salary is more than I intended giving, but I never bargain with an artist. Yours, Dion Boucicault."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Superfluous Question.

What a queer way Americans have of asking a question after something positive has been stated. In a barber's shop one gentleman asked another if he was going down the river on the new steamer Connecticut. "No," said he, "I can't; I have got to go to Mr. Blank's funeral." "What! is he dead?" Now, that was a superfluous question, wasn't it? A man's funeral couldn't very well be a success unless he was dead.—Providence Telegram.

Not That Way.



The Good Man (sadly)—Ah, my son, you have been to the circus; it pains me greatly to think that one so young should have crossed the threshold of iniquity.

The Bad Small Boy—I didn't cross no threshold; I crawled in under the tent.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Was an Old Man, but a Lively One.

We were sitting in front of Davidson's grocery one summer afternoon, when some one observed that "Old Taylor" was coming. He was a dried up, little old man, who might have been anywhere from 50 to 100 years old, and he had a voice to remind you of broken glass rattling in a tin pan.

"Now, boys," said the village shoemaker, who was about 45 years old, and weighed 175 pounds, "I'll show you some fun. I'm going to scare old Taylor half to death."

The old man drove up before any explanations could be sought, and after hitching his old plug he stood for a minute to wipe the dust off his ancient plug hat with his elbow. The shoemaker took advantage of this to advance and say:

"Uncle Taylor, it is over twenty years ago that I sold you a pair of boots on tick. They have never been paid for yet."

"They didn't fit, and they never will be paid fur!" hotly replied the old man.

"I have waited and waited," continued the cobbler, "but my patience is finally exhausted. You must now pay me or I'll take it out of your hide."

"Goin' to lick me, hey?" shouted Uncle Taylor, as he drew back a step.

"I'll have to," answered the creditor.

"Then pitch right in!"

"Will you pay?"

"No, sir!"

"Uncle Taylor, I hate to break you in two, but if you don't pay that old debt I'll"——

"Then come on!" squealed the old man, and with that he swung and caught the shoemaker on the jaw and laid him out. He followed it up by piling on, and he kicked, bit, scratched and pounded so vigorously that inside of three minutes the cobbler was shouting to us to take him off. He was a licked man. Instead of having fun with the old man, the old man had made a circus of him. We hauled him into the shade of a sugar hogshead and fanned him with a hat, and after about ten minutes he faintly remarked:

"Boys, was I licked?"

"Right from the mark," we answered.

"And by Old Taylor alone?"

"Yes."

"Well, that shows how a man can be mistaken," he sighed. "For over twenty years I have fondly figured that I could lick that old cuss with my eyes shut and both hands tied behind me, and now he does me up in a fight of my own picking and with all my tackle clear! Please leave me alone for a while, boys. My head swims and my body aches, and I want to reason it out and find some excuse for making a fool of myself."—New York Sun.

An Ingenious Scheme.

We once asked a St. Louis bookseller whether he ever got hold of any first editions.

"Oh, yes. I've got a lot of them stored away in my Chestnut street lodgings," said he, "but nobody seems to want them. When I used to offer them for sale customers would say: 'No, you can't ring in any old truck on us; we must have the latest editions with all the modern improvements.'"

If, at the big second hand book store in Milwaukee, you inquire for first editions, the proprietor gives you a candle and sends you down into the cellar to tumble over a great heap of books. "There's no demand for them here," he says, ruefully, "and I'll be glad to get shet of 'em at almost any price."

A funny experience was that which we once had in Boston. Going into the catacomb like book shop under the Old South church, we asked the venerable proprietor if he had any cheap books.

"Yes," says he, "we've got a thousand or fifteen hundred of 'em, but they're all boxed up and stowed away."

"Boxed up and stowed away!" we cried in astonishment. "What under the sun did you box 'em up and stow 'em away for?"

"Why," said the venerable old man, guilelessly, "we're goin' to hold 'em till they get valuable!"—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

A Real Helpmeet.

"There's nothing like having a wife who is a real helpmeet," said Mr. Stowaway.

"You're right," said Mr. Sassiety. "Look at Simpkins, now. What would he be without his wife? He's just as dependent on her as he can be."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, just as dependent as he can be. They say that when he takes a pill she always swallows a glass of water to help him get it down."—Lewiston Journal.

Poor Fire Department in India.

Returned Tourist—You wouldn't believe half the wonderful things that I could tell you about India. Why, in some of the temples of the Brahmins they have fires that have been burning 2,000 years.

Chicago Man—Great Scott! they ought to have our fire department there for a few minutes.—New York Truth.

An Unfavorable Indication.

Omaha Belle (who has grown weary of waiting for a proposal)—I fear you would not make a good soldier, Mr. Timid.

Mr. Timid—Why, whatever gave you that unfavorable impression?

Omaha Belle—Oh, you seem to be so afraid to enter an engagement.—Omaha World.

The Way Washington Girls Talk.

This sentence has been sent in as the very quintessence of bad grammer: "Me and him seen him when he done it."—Washington Critic.

The Teacher Doesn't Remember Him.

Nearly every man occasionally boasts that he was the worst boy at school.—Atchison Globe.

—CURE—
BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE
HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION
DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE

Your BLOOD Purified,

BY USING THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
—CELEBRATED—
LIVER PILLS!
PREPARED ONLY BY
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life preserver, and disease preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names and guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

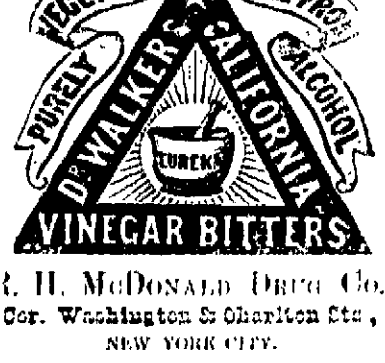
Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expectative herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.



[illegible] nasty Paste Blacking [illegible] They [illegible]

Wolff's ACME Blacking

[illegible] clean water, and they will [illegible] You can earn your [illegible] this time! By the [illegible] tell your Livery Stable [illegible] the *Best Horse Dressing* in the world. [illegible] tried it!!

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

The D&C TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS.
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.
Double Daily Line Between
CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address
E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	10.00§	8.45§	7.20‡	5.25‡
" Archer Avenue	10.10	8.55	7.30	5.45
" Englewood	10.30	9.15	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11.00	9.45	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10.10	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	11.01	.....	7.58
" North Judson	.....	11.31	*9.57	8.25
" Rochester	1.15‡	12.35‡	11.01	
" Akron	.....	1.01	*11.21	
" Newton	1.51	1.25	11.43	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	1.28	.....	
" Huntington	2.10	2.35	12.25§	5.25§
" Kingsland	.....	3.10	.....	*6.15
" Decatur	3.18	3.50	1.10	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	4.20	1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	4.56	2.11	8.21
" Lima	4.25	5.25	2.30	8.55
" Preston	.....	5.55	.....	*9.40
" Kenton	5.00	6.30	3.25	10.28
Ar. Marion	5.25	7.30	4.10	11.30‡
" New York	3.00		7.00	
" Boston	20.30		12.40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York		3.00‡	8.30§	
" Boston		3.30	3.00‡	
Lv. Marion	8.05§	11.20	12.55	3.15‡
" Kenton	8.50	12.10§	1.35	4.30
" Preston	9.17	.....	.....	*5.14
" Lima	9.45	1.05	2.10	5.55
" Spencerville	10.11	.....	.....	6.40
" Enterprise	10.45	1.50	3.03	7.28
" Decatur	11.26	2.21	3.30	8.20
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.03
" Huntington	1.05‡	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1.12	.....	.....	
" Newton	1.51	4.02	4.58	
" Akron	2.22	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.48	4.45	5.28	
" North Judson	3.51	.....	.....	5.55§
" Kouts	4.25	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	5.10	.....	.....	7.11
" Hammond	6.05	7.25	8.00	7.50
" Englewood	6.30	7.55	8.30	8.20
" Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	8.50	8.40
Ar. Chicago	7.10	8.25	9.10	8.50

Nos. 8, 12, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. § a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD,

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.21 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct.	5.58 p m	9.40 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1, daily	No. 3, daily
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 8, daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.20 a m	4.53 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.10 p m	5.38 p m	6.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	1.10 p m	6.30 p m	6.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2.03 p m	7.22 p m	7.40 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	8.40 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.50 p m	5.00 a m	10.25 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	6.50 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	6.[illegible] a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.5[illegible] p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.55 p m	8.10 a m	1.38 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.21 p m	8.53 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 6, daily	No. 4, daily
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	12.05 p m	8.38 p m
" Gallipolis	1.43 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTES ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FAGENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.
G. N. CARR, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE ERIE RAILWAY

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

[illegible] Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows:

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cin'ti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.30 p.m.
No. 17, Local	9.20 a.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.33 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.10 p.m.
No. 28, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

C. P. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEHSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Knocked Out in One Round!

The Prices for Summer Wear and Straw Goods!

You can buy a good Seersucker Coat and Vest for 90c, a much better class for $1.25; the finest class Light Flannel, good style and pattern, for 1.50. All these Coats and Vests are for men.

Straw Hats for boys---a whole case of them for 5c each.

Men's Dress Hats, the best kind and styles, for 25 and 50c.

I am determined to sell this stuff, no matter what it brings.

SAM OPPENHEIMER.

COAL! L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR SALE—One good house and lot, with well and cistern; house of six rooms, just opposite Normal school, on Fraconia avenue, at $700. Good time given if fair payment down.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Oak street; $550 cash or $600 on time.

LOTS FOR SALE—On East street, on monthly payments of $8 per month until paid.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lots for $600 each, on Reed avenue, East Marion.

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner east Center and Reed avenue, now occupied by Tom Smith. Posession given as soon as court sets.

Inquire of

G. T. HARDING.

FOR RENT.—The suite of rooms in True building occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call at Sanford's crockery store. [202

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR RENT.—Three nice rooms in the rear of Mechanics' Library. Inquire of librarian. [206eod13

FOR SALE.—A four year-old pony, a good one, at a cheap price. Inquire at Dr. Mincer's, 25 Silver street. 208t1

FOR SALE—A good, fresh milch cow Inquire of George Key.

—A. C. Ault is busy making the annual school enumeration.

—Jersey cow—fresh Jersey cow for sale, inquire at Thew & Manz's. [209 1t

Miss May Barker is seriously ill at her home on north East street.

—S. Stingle, with Strelitz & Son, is quite sick, being confined to his bed.

—Miss Daisy Gast, of Prospect, was the guest of friends in this city Tuesday.

Kosciusko Lodge of Odd Fellows is having its hall furnished with both arc and incandescent electric lights.

—Upper Sandusky Chief. Miss Evelyn Gailey, of Marion, is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Hare, on south Sandusky avenue.

Mrs. J. S. Reed and Miss Emma Turner departed today for Geneive Lake, Wis., where they will spend the coming month or longer.

—John Knode has resigned his position as guard in the Ohio penitentiary and accepted a position as foreman in a Columbus chair factory.

—To those who have not yet ordered their raspberries for canning we would say order now, as they will last but a few days longer.
209-12.] THEW & MANZ.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—Six-room property, on north East street; $1500.

FOR SALE—Good ten-room house, with cellar, barn, fruit and ornamental trees, four large lots, good neighborhood; $4000.

FOR SALE—131½-acre farm, on Big Island road, six and one-half miles from Marion; $70 per acre.

FOR SALE—For $1300, house of six large rooms, and closets, porches, fruit, water and nice lot; on Park street; on time.

FOR SALE—Gurley lots, on the hill; low prices and easy payments.

—The English Lutheran church will picnic at Prospect Thursday.

—Mrs. Ed Weber is making a short visit with her parents in Columbus.

—Mrs. Geo. H. Kling is convalescing after a prolonged attack of typhoid fever.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Strawman, of Caledonia, visited at the home of Dr. Harding, today.

—Mrs. Ella Potter and children, of Chicago, are guests, of Miss Laura Hardy, on south Main street.

—J. E. Berringer, who has been confined to his home in west Marion for some time with rheumatism is now convalescent.

—Misses Mary and Elsie Peuser, of Chicago, are spending a few days in the city, the guests of Mrs. George Peuser, on Bain avenue.

[illegible] dam below Prospect next Saturday. All former pupils and friends of the school are invited to attend.

—W. M. Ward and wife, of Richwood, were the guests of relatives on east Center street, Tuesday. Mr. Ward will probably locate in this city.

—The ladies of the Home Missionary Society will give a cream and cake festival at the church lecture room Friday night, to which all are cordially invited.

—The lawn tennis club assembled on Gospel Hill, Tuesday evening, where Jack Thew, the expert photographer, succeeded in taking a number of elegant pictures of them.

—Tuesday was pay day on the Bee Line Big Four railroad, and the boys are correspondingly happy. Under the new regime pay day will occur on the 15th and 16th of each month.

Elder Dowling, well known to many of Marion's citizens is convalescing from a serious illness and his friends are quite hopeful that he will soon be able to resume his ministerial work.

—I offer my entire stock of hats and flowers and a general line of summer millinery at prices much below cost. Summer gloves and hosiery at reduced prices.
[197eod 1w] LAURA HARDY.

Miss Addie Crumb, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to her home at Lewis Center today. She was accompanied by Mrs. Chas. Wyatt, who will spend a few days in that place, visiting relatives.

—The team attached to Emerson's delivery wagon indulged in a short dash down west Center street this morning. With the exception of a number of boxes of berries which were in the wagon being spilled, no damage was done.

The Ohio brigade, U. R. K. of P., will hold its annual encampment at Lancaster, beginning July 31, and continuing one week. About 2000 Knights are expected to be in attendance, and that number will include several Marion Knights.

—D. H. Earnest, manager of the separator department of the Huber company, met with quite a painful and serious accident Monday evening. While assisting in lowering a heavy piece of timber, which was being used in erecting the smoke stack, it fell across his foot. He will not be able to be at his post for several days.

—Gentlemen, see the light colored stiff hats we are closing out at $1 worth $3. We are offering big bargains in heavy cotton and woolen underwear. After these goods are sold you will wish you had laid in a supply, especially a suit of clothes for $20 worth $30. The goods must go.
JOHN F. [illegible]

—The friends of the consolidated Bee Line and Big Four claim that these lines, as consolidated, make it one of the most valuable railway systems in this country—passing through some of the best farming country, the largest manufacturing centers, through excellent coal fields and stone quarries, making it one of the most complete properties for doing business to an advantage to be found anywhere.

—Miss Ida Reiser, of Fostoria, is the guest of Miss Eva Yake, on west Center street.

—Charley Robinson, employed in the erection of the new Huber works, was forced to lay off on account of illness, and has returned to his home in Springfield.

Judge Norris adjourned court on Tuesday until the October term. The suit to set aside the sale of the water pipes sold to Ira Nicholson was heard, but the court has rendered no decision.

The contract for furnishing stone and building foundation for waterworks stand pipe was awarded to David Kelly on Tuesday. Workmen are engaged in preparing for the reservoir excavations.

—Blackberries are now cheap, leave your orders in quantities for canning and we will fill them with the best in the market and at the lowest prices.
209 1t THEW & MANZ.

The congregation and members of Sunday school of St. Paul's church, together with their friends, will picnic in the Baker grove, on the corner of Mt. Vernon avenue and Greenwood street, tomorrow [illegible]

—A team of horses belonging to Jacob Smith created considerable excitement on Main street, Tuesday evening, by running away. The horses became frightened on north Main street, where they were hitched. They were stopped after running a short distance, with but little damage.

Elder Mann, pastor of the Christian church, of Kenton, O., was in our city Tuesday and after visiting the Court House, Steam Shovel Works and Malleable Iron Works, expressed himself well pleased with our town's enterprise and was delighted with the view from the Court House dome.

—While working on a scaffold at the Central school building, Tuesday afternoon, Harry May met with an accident which may prove serious. The scaffold, which was a flimsy structure, gave way and precipitated the young man a distance of thirteen feet to the floor. Dr. Rhu was called and Harry was removed to his home in an unconscious condition. An examination proved his injuries to consist of three broken ribs and a badly bruised elbow and knee, which will confine him to his home for some time.

Charles May, employed at the Norris & Christian lime kilns, met with a very painful accident on Tuesday afternoon. He was adjusting a steam and oil jet and the steam was turned on sooner than he anticipated and a hot stream of oil was thrown over his face and arms, burning him in a horrible manner. The hat he wore was burned to a crisp, but served as a protection for his eyes, which certainly would have been burned out had it not been for the hat. Medical aid was summoned and his injuries were found to be quite serious, though not necessarily dangerous.

Upper Sandusky Union. A German named Frederick Aschbacher arrived in this city last Monday night direct from Germany. He was seeking employment and wanted an all summer's job in order that he might be able in the fall to send for his wife and six children, whom he left behind. He soon found employment on the farm of John Kuenzli, five miles east of town. He went to work Tuesday morning, but received a sunstroke shortly after. Wednesday he felt better and returned to work. He began to grow weak and went to the hay mow and laid down. When the farm hands went to look after him a little later he was dead. He was about 40 years of age. He was buried in the cemetery east of town yesterday afternoon.

A Decision From Cappeller.

Railroad Commissioner Cappeller has decided that under the law empowering the commissioner of railroads to require gates or flagmen at dangerous crossings, all applications for such must be made by petition, giving number of trains and estimate of vehicle and foot passengers using the crossing a day, also a plat of the crossing showing if the view is obstructed by buildings or embankments. A number of crossings have been provided with gates since the passage of the law. The commissioner has just issued a circular letter containing a copy of the law and calling attention of railroad managers to its provisions.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Fair: warmer weather; variable winds.

1000 Yards
—OF—
Beautiful Lawns
And Batistes!
All new, Perfectly Fast Colors, at
8 CENTS.
These are the best goods in the market. Former price 12½.

Warner & Edwards.

Another Invoice
—OF THE—
POPULAR CHALLIES
Just Opened.
Choice Patterns in Sea Island
PONGEES.

Warner & Edwards.

Agosta.

We have several delicate persons on the sick list this week.

The factory closes on Saturday next, then we suppose that base ball will rage for a while.

B. F. Severns, T. S. Wilkins and a number of boys went to Mt. Victory on Saturday last to see a game of ball. They came home defeated.

Mr. Cook Young has moved from our village some two miles north of Lepyville.

Four cars of hogs were loaded and shipped to New York markets Saturday, by Mr. Clark.

Quarterly meeting at this place last Saturday and Sunday. Quite a number were out to hear Rev. Rutledge, our presiding elder.

Rev. Sutton, of Green Camp, was through our village one day last week.

A yard fence about the parsonage is now completed and adds much beauty to the home.

G. H. Dutton is remodeling his house on west Center street, which will add beauty and elegance to it.

Mrs. John Roebuck, of Scott Town, was the guest of G. H. Dutton and family, Thursday.

W. B. Tonguet was visiting home and mother at Richwood some two or three days last week. He reports everything in a prospering condition about or within that vicinity.

Dr. C. J. Briggs, of Cochranton, was in town Saturday, on business.

W. T. Hill is slowly recovering from a severe attack of intermittent fever.

A couple of ladies from near Cochranton were the guests of your writer one day not long since.

Willard Cockley is visiting about home this week. Mr. Gongaway takes charge of affairs.

Samuel Bell, of Marion, was seen on our streets Friday of last week.

Howard H. Tonguet, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

On Sunday, after the storm, there might have been seen some 25 or 30 persons gazing down through Vansdall's alley, between the blacksmith shop and livery stable, watching with eagerness the gymnastics of some six or eight poodle dogs, who were in harmony with the motions and actions of their most efficient drillmaster. The water being about three feet deep and of a yellowish gray, contrasted most beautiful with the surroundings. We will announce a baptizing or immersing next time it rains.

Miss Gertie McNeal, of Green Camp, returned to her home [illegible] Saturday evening.

Quite a collision in town last Saturday evening. If you don't comprehend, ask your nearest neighbors and they will tell you.

We would just as leave see a man sitting on a store box in the street, as to have him stand on the corners and remark of everyone that occasions to pass by something that is not correct and not with sense. Hit yourself once in a while whilst you are throwing.

T. J. Walkins will return to Marion in the near future. He says he has enough of hay harvest.

J. Hobby Beckley, Billy Degan Carey and Bobbie R. Grubb have leased their services to the Chicago and Atlantic railroad for five years, commencing on Monday morning. May many dividends accompany you throughout your work, and may you realize self satisfaction and enjoyment. It is the wish of your friend, C. and A.

H. F. Hill will go to Marion Monday to commence his course in school.

July 16. DRAW IT.

Keeping at It.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the best work of the world is done by people of great strength and great opportunities. It is unquestionably an advantage to have both these things, but neither of them is a necessity to the man who has the spirit and the pluck to achieve great results. Some of the greatest work of our time has been done by men of physical feebleness. No man has left a more distinct impression of himself on this generation than Charles Darwin, and there have been few men who have had to struggle against such prostrating ill health.

Darwin was rarely able to work long at a time. He accomplished his great work by having a single aim, and putting every ounce of his force and every hour of his time into the task which he had set before him. He never scattered his energy, he never wasted an hour, and by steadily keeping at it, in spite of continual ill health and of long intervals of semi-invalidism, he did a great work, and has left the impression upon the world of a man of extraordinary energy and working capacity. Success is rarely a matter of accident, always a matter of character. The reason why so many men fail is that so few are willing to pay the price of self denial and hard work which success exacts.—Christian Union.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received at the office of Howland & Ellis, Masonic block, on or before July 20th, for the furnishing of material for and the building of about 180 rods of board fence.
210 1t] HOWLAND & ELLIS.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

—H. H. Cunningham was kicked by a horse this forenoon while attempting to wash the animal's legs. The blow caught him fairly on the top of the fore part of his head and inflicted an ugly wound that bled very profusely at first. Henry is around as usual, however, though he now actually has a sore head.

FOR PURE
SPRING LAKE ICE
ORDER OF THE
MARION ICE COMPANY!
Office at W. J. GRILLS', opposite Postoffice.

We grantee the only genuine Spring Lake Ice, taken from the Hepburn spring lakes of the purest water.

Contracts made for the season or by the cwt. Special contracts for large consumers.

Satisfactory Delivery Daily.

MARION ICE CO

Of Interest to Farmers.

The annual report of the Ohio Agricultural experiment station contains some figures concerning comparative values of commercial and barnyard fertilizers as applied to plots of ground on which wheat was sown. On eleven plots the average yield per acre was 31.2 bushels where the commercial fertilizer was used, and where none was used the yield was the same. The twelve plots where animal manure was applied produced 40 bushels per acre, an increase of 25.4 per cent. Five plots yielded 45.2 bushels per cent. more than land without manure. Among the conclusions drawn are the following:

1. Stable or barnyard manure produces the beneficial results.
2. None of the fertilizers produce an increase sufficient to cover the cost of the manure applied.

Other experiments with various kinds of fertilizers produce about the same results.

Warning.

Any person injuring or defacing any of the school buildings or any other property belonging to the Board of Education, Marion Public Schools, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
207w1 H. M. AULT, Clerk.

Change of Date.

The cream and cake social to be given by the ladies of the Home Missionary society next week, will be held in the church lecture room on Friday evening, instead of Wednesday, as before published.

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOMETHING NEW!
—IN—
Ladies Fine Shoes

—AT—
Tristram & Young's

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,
—THE LEADING—
MERCHANT TAILORS!
ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy
COAL!
CHEAP,
—AT—
PRENDERGASTS'.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
—THE—
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM!
—IN—
MARION COUNTY.

DOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
—Shakespeare or Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matitudinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

IF taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN.
B. HALL, Proprietor.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10.50 a. m.	No. 12	1.30 a. m.
No. 37	9.20 a. m.	No. 4	12.45 p. m.
No. 5	12.44 p. m.	No. [illegible]	2.40 p. m.
No. [illegible]	11.00 p. m.	No. 8	6.10 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4.24 a. m.	No. 8	2.25 a. m.
No. 3	10.28 a. m.	No. 10	8.13 a. m.
No. 5	3.41 p. m.	No. 2	2.27 p. m.
No. 9	11.55 p. m.	No. 6	10.40 p. m.
Local	9.40 a. m.	Local	2.27 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12.16 p. m.	No. 2	8.40 a. m.
No. 3	6.05 a. m.	No. 4	1.03 p. m.
No. 5	7.38 p. m.	No. 6	8.35 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8.00 a. m.	No. 8	5.55 p. m.
No. 5	12.55 p. m.	No. 10	7.30 p. m.
No. 3	11.20 p. m.	No. 12	4.10 a. m.
No. 15	8.15 p. m.	No. 16	11.40 a. m.

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CULL'S DINING HALL,
Refitted and Better than ever.
REGULAR MEALS
(THE BEST IN THE CITY.)
—FOR—
25 CTS.
Special Dishes Served to Order.
Oysters at All Times.
LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.
TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.
My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.
JOHN CULL.
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Everybody smokes his make of cigars.